

# The Intelligencer

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## CUNARD STEAMER ORDUNA ATTACKED BY SUBMARINE; HAD AMERICANS ABOARD

SUBMARINE SHELLED VESSEL  
AFTER TORPEDO MISSED  
MARK

ATTACK WAS MADE  
WITHOUT WARNING

Many Think Submarine Hid Be-  
hind American Bark Until  
Ready to Attack.

New York, July 17.—The Cunard steamer Orduna, Liverpool for New York, with two hundred and twenty-two passengers, including twenty-two Americans, was attacked without warning by a German submarine shortly before six o'clock on the morning of July 9th. This was learned upon the arrival of the Orduna here today.

The scene of the attack was twenty miles from the old road to Kinsale where the Lusitania was sunk. The torpedo passed ten feet behind the steamer. The submarine followed the fleeing vessel steadily shelling her. No shells struck.

Passengers were aroused, got on deck and donned life belts and took their places at the life boats. All were asleep when the attack was made. The submarine followed for half an hour. A wireless call for help was sent and a reply received said it would come within an hour. Four hours later the small armored yacht Jeanette appeared.

William O. Thompson, of Chicago, counsel for the Federation Industrial Relations Commission, who went aboard in his official capacity, declared he would make a protest to the American government. He declared the Orduna carried no ammunition and was deliberately attacked without warning. It was little short of marvelous that she wasn't sunk with all on board.

Whether the submarine hid behind the American bark Normandy from Gulfport, Miss., was a point on which passengers varied. A small sailing ship carrying American flags on her side was sighted ahead shortly before the attack. The captain became suspicious and changed his course. The torpedo was seen soon. One passenger thought he made out the name Normandy through his glasses. The Normandy is known to have been in that vicinity on that day.

New York, July 17.—Passengers aboard the British passenger liner Orduna which arrived today, said a submarine attempted to torpedo the Orduna July 9, and failing in this first attack, the steamer, none of which took effect. Baron Rosenkranz, one of the few passengers on deck when the attack occurred in the first cabin passengers adopted resolutions highly complimenting Captain Taylor on the manner in which he maneuvered the vessel during the attack.

Captain Taylor confirmed the passengers' statements that the submarine gave no warning. There were 227 passengers aboard the Orduna. Passengers who witnessed the attack said the submarine torpedo missed the Orduna, by ten yards, then the shells began falling, four of which passed over. The Orduna meantime turned her wake toward the submarine and outdistanced her. Ten minutes before attack a sailing ship with American flags painted on the sides was seen ahead. This boat Baron Rosenkranz declared was broadside to the Orduna and seemed to be beating up the wind. Captain Taylor became suspicious of this boat, he added, and some passengers of the Orduna believed she was hiding the submarine behind her. He added, here Thomas Graham of Liverpool, another passenger, interrupted Rosenkranz to assert his firm conviction that such was the case. Graham said he thought the name Normandy was painted on the side of the sailing ship. The nearest approach to this

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## VILLA MASSING FORCES TO MEET OBREGON AT TORREON

Washington, July 17.—Villa is massing forces to the Carranza army under Obregon and Hill at Torreon, according to information received tonight by the Villa agency here.

State department advices today confirmed previous reports that Villa had abandoned Aguas Calientes and Zacatecas and was withdrawing to the north. Carranza forces have garri-

## ATTEMPTED TO TAKE LIFE OF LEO. FRANK

FELLOW PRISONER AT GEORGIA STATE FARM, WHO, LIKE  
FRANK, WAS SERVING LIFE SENTENCE FOR MUR-  
DER, MAKES ATTACK WITH KNIFE—FRANK'S  
RECOVERY DOUBTFUL.

Milledgeville, Ga., July 17.—Leo M. Frank, whose sentence for the murder of Mary Phagan recently was commuted to life imprisonment, was attacked by another prisoner at the State prison farm here tonight and seriously injured by a cut in the throat.

Prison officials said that the attack on Frank was made by William Green, another convict serving a life sentence for a murder.

Frank's recovery is said to be doubtful. The left jugular vein was cut but neither the spinal cord nor windpipe were injured.

## ORDUNA ATTACK ADDS TO ISSUE WITH GERMANY

OFFICIALS AWAIT OUTCOME  
OF OFFICIAL INVESTIGATION INCIDENT

MAY AFFECT TONE  
OF PENDING NOTE

Cabinet Officials Expected to In-  
sist on Emphatic Statement  
of U. S. Intentions.

Washington, July 17.—Another issue was thrust into the grave situation between the United States and Germany today, when it was revealed that the British steamer Orduna carrying a score of Americans, had been attacked by a German submarine.

Should the first reports of the attempt to torpedo the vessel without warning be borne out by the official investigation it was indicated in official quarters that the United States would probably regard the incident as adding a grave element to the already strained relations.

Lacking information of the circumstances of the attack officials were unable to predict tonight the extent of the aggravated situation. It is thought the question will certainly compel serious consideration by Wilson and the cabinet, in formulating the next step in the policy of the United States toward the activities of German submarines and the safety of Americans on the high seas.

The belief is general that when Wilson lays the situation before the cabinet next Tuesday there will be insistence by many cabinet officers for a much firmer and more emphatic pronouncement of the intentions of the United States than might otherwise have been the case.

Huerta's Family Moving.  
New York, July 17.—Mrs. Victoriano Huerta, accompanied by her children and relatives left the Huerta home at Forest Hills, L. I., yesterday for El Paso, Texas, where they will join Gen. Huerta, who is in jail there.

Horse Breeder Dead.  
New York, July 17.—Jacob E. Harding, seventy-eight, famous forty years ago as a horse breeder, died last night at his home at Nantuxett, N. Y.

## CLAMP CLARK STRESSES NEED OF PREPARATION

SPEAKER SAYS HE IS NOT IN  
FAVOR OF PEACE AT  
ANY PRICE

AT RECEPTION  
OF LIBERTY BELL

Thinks Government Should Up-  
hold Liberty of Which Bell  
is Symbol.

San Francisco, July 17.—Cham Clark, speaker of the house of representatives, was inspired by the reception of the Liberty Bell here today to discuss the need of greater military preparedness to preserve to citizens of the United States that liberty of which the bell is an historic symbol.

In the course of his remarks, he said:

"I differ toto celo with the proponents of 'Peace at any price.' That is an amazing, a demoralizing, a degrading doctrine. 'On the other hand I am utterly opposed to those who advocate a large standing army, and to those who advocate a navy equal to the two biggest in the world. I am not a jingo nor a militarist. I hope most profoundly there will never be another war—particularly another to which we are a party, but knowing that human nature has not changed a jot or tittle since Adam and Eve were driven with flaming swords from Paradise, I am in favor of putting the country in such posture that if war should for any reason become necessary we may emerge from it conquerors, as we have been in all our wars."

"Towards the consummation of this plan I am in favor of doubling the number of cadets at West Point and of making it obligatory upon the secretary of war to detail an army officer to any school, college or university, which will furnish a minimum of two hundred students to drill. In that way and at the least possible cost we would in a few years have enough drilled men to officer a volunteer army of a million soldiers. It needs be."

"In fact there would be wisdom in a scheme by which in addition to the cadets educated free by the government at West Point and Annapolis, any boy possessing the prescribed qualifications might on reasonable terms be educated at those two great institutions. The surplus West Pointers could be used to advantage in drilling the youths of the land, while the surplus naval graduates would make splendid officers for the great merchant marine which President Wilson and some of the rest of us are determined to place upon the high seas from which our flag has almost entirely disappeared."

"We should also have a well drilled, and well equipped national guard to be used for strictly national purposes on the principle enunciated by Thomas Jefferson's well disciplined militia—our best reliance in peace and for the first moments of war, till regulars may relieve them."

## Germany Losing An Empire



Raider Koenigsberg.

When the British monitors opened fire on the German raider, the Koenigsberg, in the Fouta river in German East Africa, the other day, and after a remarkable battle tore her to bits almost the last defense of the Germans against British capture of the great African territory fell. Just a few days before that Gen. Botha, leading the forces of the Union of South Africa, had defeated the Germans, who had been trying to hold German Southwest Africa for the fatherland. He had won territory larger by half again than the German empire in Europe, and he had added that much to the British crown.

The defeat of the Koenigsberg will quickly be followed, it is believed, by the conquest of German East Africa, which is nearly twice the size of the German empire in Europe. Already Togoland, just west of Kamerun (but not shown on this map,) a territory

as large as Indiana, has fallen to German hands, which is much larger than the German empire in Europe, is almost lost.

Thus Germany has practically lost an empire in Africa as large as the whole area of the United States east of the Mississippi river, and one-fourth as large as the whole territory of the union including Alaska.

Whatever may be the settlement of the war there is no likelihood that Great Britain will give up any territory taken from the Germans in Africa. Thus, with the Union of South Africa, Bechuanaland, Rhodesia, German Southwest Africa, German East Africa and British East Africa, she will have a contiguous empire as large as the United States.

The whole German dream of colonial empire, which Kaiser Wilhelm has carefully built up for twenty years will have been dissipated.

## SUBMARINE G-3 HAS WIDE RANGE

Under Water Craft Just Completed  
for U. S. Government Could  
Go Across Atlantic and Back  
Without Stopping.

Bridgeport, Conn., July 17.—Simon Lake, inventor and builder of submarines for the United States, said today that the new submarine G-3 had demonstrated that she can cross the Atlantic ocean and return without stopping.

"The vessel has a new Swiss engine which drives her both above and below water, instead of the former double engine system. Her cost was \$150,000. She has a speed of fourteen and seven-tenths on the surface, and ten and seven-tenths knots below the surface."

The Lake company is building other submarines for the government which will be larger than the G-3 and it is expected that they will have greater speed and a greater travel radius.

HARRY THAW ENJOYING  
LIFE AT ATLANTIC CITY  
Atlantic City, July 17.—Harry K. Thaw took two dips in the ocean today and shook hands with hundreds of the curious. He said he would go to Philadelphia Sunday and to Pittsburgh Monday.

## ENGLISH WOMEN ENTHUSIASTIC

Want to Be of Service to Country  
—Declare it a Crime for Men  
to Do Work Which Could be  
Done By Women.

London, July 17.—Fifty thousand English women gathered on the Victoria Embankment today and paraded through the streets with banners flying to demonstrate their enthusiastic desire to be enlisted in the service of their country.

There was a remarkable scene when Minister of Munitions Lloyd George, accompanied by Mrs. Emmeline Pankhurst, appeared on the platform overlooking the embankment along which the procession made its way.

The minister had received a deputation headed by Mrs. Pankhurst who said it was a crime for men to be doing work which could be performed by women.

In response to cries for a speech the minister said the government proposed to utilize the services of women prepared to assist. He declared the victory would eventually be won.

Liberty Bell Installed.  
San Francisco, July 17.—The Liberty Bell today was installed in the Pennsylvania pavilion at the exposition and great demonstrations.

## GERMANS PLANNING MOVE TO ENCIRCLE RUSSIAN FORCES

## WESLEY BIBLE CLASS MEET AT SPARTANBURG

TWO THOUSAND DELEGATES  
EXPECTED TO ATTEND  
INSTITUTE

MANY PROMINENT  
MEN TO ATTEND

Merchants to Decorate Stores—  
Mammoth Parade to Be  
Feature.

Spartanburg, July 17.—Representatives of the Wesley Bible classes from all over South Carolina, 2,000 strong, are expected in Spartanburg Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday to attend the third annual institute of the Wesley Bible class federation. Final preparations for the conference were made at a meeting of all the committees last night. The merchants of the city will decorate their stores, streamers have already been strung across the principal streets of the city and everything possible will be done to make the convention a success on the social side.

The program arranged by Rev. W. C. Owen and Rev. J. M. Way, field secretaries of the South Carolina conferences and the Southeastern division of the Methodist Episcopal church, South, is a strong and attractive one, containing some of the most noted Sunday school workers and experts in Southern Methodism. Dr. Chas. P. Hullis, superintendent of the Wesley Bible class department of the Southern Methodist church, will have general charge of the conference. Bishop James Atkins will make the address at the opening session at Bethel Methodist church Monday evening at 8:30 o'clock on "God's call to the young life of our time." Mr. John R. Papp, banker and business man of Memphis, Tenn., and perhaps the leading Methodist layman of the south, will make addresses and take part in the general conferences, as will Miss Edith K. Patrick, widely known throughout the country as an expert in the teaching of the Bible. These speakers were heard at Columbia last year.

Besides these, a number of the field secretaries of their conferences, among them Dr. J. R. Therrell, Jr., L. Dietrich, J. M. Cole, F. F. Dickinson and M. F. Bradham, will extend greetings. A number of visitors are expected to come from the conference at Lake Junaluska which will be in session at the same time. Those of the South Carolinians on the program will be Dr. R. S. Truesdale, Rev. J. W. Speake, Rev. J. K. T. Major, Dr. L. O. Watson, Rev. C. E. Poole, Rev. R. L. Holroyd, Dr. J. S. Moffatt, president of Erskine College and Charleston DuPont, recently elected state senator from Clarendon county.

Special features of the conference will be a mammoth street parade of all the delegates and members of the organized classes of all the churches of Spartanburg Tuesday at 6 p. m., and mass meetings for men and women at Central and Bethel churches immediately after the parade. Special efforts are being made to have 2,300 in line with pennants, banners and other insignia showing the towns from which the classes come. It is understood that some class leaders will bring their entire classes.

Special low rates have been granted by all the railways of the state, and excursions and special cars will be run from a number of places, notably Laurens, Anderson, Greenwood, Orangeburg and Hamburg.

London, July 17.—The executive council of the South Wales coal miners' organization, who came here to confer with Walter Runciman of the Trade Board, have returned to Cardiff. They found it impossible to reach a basis for new negotiations in the coal dispute. There is no hope of men returning to work before the middle of next week.

Besides the original demand for a five per cent wage increase, the men now demand the cancellation of the proclamation applying the 'No Strike' act to miners.

Meanwhile the tribunal established under the act is preparing to begin sessions to try the men guilty of striking.

PETROGRAD SAYS RIGA, ON  
BALTIC IS OBJECT OF  
MOVEMENT

FRENCH REPULSE  
ATTACKS IN WEST

Difficult Mountain Fighting Con-  
tinues on Austro-Italian  
Battlefront.

London, July 17.—A continuance of the heavy fighting of the past few days along the battlefield in France is indicated in latest official communications. Paris records a repulse of the German attacks in Argonne, which has been the scene of many recent engagements. Paris also tells of the breaking up, by artillery fire, of an attempt by the Germans to recapture trenches at Ban De Sept, in Vosges, and the breaking up of an assault in the Forest of Parroy in Lorraine.

It is in the east however, that operations of widest magnitude and importance are developing. The German move through Courland, is believed by military observers to be directed at Riga, on the Baltic. It seems to be gathering force.

The armies Field Marshal Hindenburg is thought to be commanding are also exerting such pressure southward from the east Prussian frontier that the Russians admittedly are drawing back their lines along Narva. In Prussian region Petrograd claims the Russian troops are doing better than holding their own.

Both Austrians and Germans are again active on the front in Southern Poland and near Russian border Galicia. The simultaneous advance of all Teutonic armies is being held to indicate the beginning of an attempt to encircle the Russian forces.

Reports from the Austro-Italian front indicate a continuance of difficult mountain fighting.

London, July 17.—A New German offensive of huge proportions, with Riga, the great Russian seaport and seat of the governor general of the Baltic provinces, as its objective, is revealed in the latest official statements issued at Petrograd from Berlin.

Military experts here construe the offensive to be a vast enveloping movement in which the Germans are making herculean efforts to destroy the Russian army. German and Russian communications agree that the German forces are at the Windau river, near Golding, which is only 80 miles from Riga. The Petrograd statement adds the details of sanguinary fighting all along the new line in efforts to hold back the German advance now being concentrated on Riga and Warsaw, while the Austrians are moving northward from the Dnieper river.

Advices reaching London say the Germans left a trail of desolation along the Baltic sea from Mielno to Lithau. Villas, hotels and castles were all destroyed, with the exception of the palace of a Polish nobleman, whose wife was an American woman. Unofficial reports from Geneva declare the Austrians were driven back where they crossed the Danube and their retreat turned into a rout, but there is no confirmation of fighting on the Austro-Italian front has resulted in few recent changes of position, according to the latest Rome official statement, which says that numerous Austrian attacks on advanced Italian positions have all been repulsed.

TILLMAN THINKS SECRETS  
OF CANAL ARE KNOWN ABROAD

Portland, Ore., July 17.—Senator Tillman of South Carolina en route to Alaska, reached here today to rest a few days at the home of his daughter Mrs. Henry W. Hughes. Tillman, said on a recent trip to the Panama canal found the secret defenses satisfactorily guarded, but he believed the British and Japanese are in possession of full information about the canal.

## NO SETTLEMENT IN SIGHT OF WELSH MINERS' STRIKE